

5085E and 5100E (IT4) Tractors Operator's Manual (North American, July 2013)



OPERATOR'S MANUAL 5085E and 5100E (IT4) Tractors (North American, July 2013) OMSJ20091 ISSUE I1 (ENGLISH)

CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

If this product contains a gasoline engine:

⚠ WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The State of California requires the above two warnings.

Additional Proposition 65 Warnings can be found in this manual.

John Deere Augusta Works
North American Edition
PRINTED IN U.S.A.



Introduction

Foreword

READ THIS MANUAL carefully to learn how to operate and service your machine correctly. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage. This manual and safety signs on your machine may also be available in other languages. (See your John Deere dealer to order.)

THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE CONSIDERED a permanent part of your machine and should remain with the machine when you sell it.

MEASUREMENTS in this manual are given in both metric and customary U.S. unit equivalents. Use only correct replacement parts and fasteners. Metric and inch fasteners may require a specific metric or inch wrench.

RIGHT-HAND AND LEFT-HAND sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel.

WRITE PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (P.I.N.) in the Specification or Identification Numbers section. Accurately record all the numbers to help in tracing the machine should it be stolen. Your dealer also needs these numbers when you order parts. File the identification numbers in a secure place off the machine.

WARRANTY is provided as part of John Deere's support program for customers who operate and maintain their

equipment as described in this manual. The warranty is explained on the warranty certificate or statement which you should have received from your dealer.

This warranty provides you the assurance that John Deere will back its products where defects appear within the warranty period. In some circumstances, John Deere also provides field improvements, often without charge to the customer, even if the product is out of warranty. Should the equipment be abused, or modified to change its performance beyond the original factory specifications, the warranty will become void and field improvements may be denied. Setting fuel delivery above specifications or otherwise overpowering machines will result in such action.

THE TIRE MANUFACTURER'S warranty supplied with your machine may not apply outside the U.S.

If you are not the original owner of this machine, it is in your interest to contact your local John Deere dealer to inform them of this unit's serial number. This will help John Deere notify you of any issues or product improvements.

DX,IFC1 -19-03APR09-1/1

Identification Views



5100E Cab Tractor

LV16300 —UN—21NOV12



5100E OOS Tractor

LV16301 —UN—21NOV12

JZ81662,0000F22 -19-06DEC12-1/1

Contents

	Page		Page
Safety			
Recognize Safety Information	05-1	Service Accumulator Systems Safely	05-21
Understand Signal Words	05-1	Service Tires Safely	05-21
Follow Safety Instructions	05-1	Service Front-Wheel Drive Tractor Safely	05-21
Prepare for Emergencies	05-2	Tightening Wheel Retaining Bolts/Nuts	05-22
Wear Protective Clothing	05-2	Avoid High-Pressure Fluids	05-22
Protect Against Noise	05-2	Do Not Open High-Pressure Fuel System	05-22
Handle Fuel Safely—Avoid Fires	05-3	Store Attachments Safely	05-23
Handle Starting Fluid Safely	05-3	Decommissioning — Proper Recycling and Disposal of Fluids and Components	05-23
Fire Prevention	05-3		
In Case of Fire	05-4		
Avoid Static Electricity Risk When Refueling	05-4	Safety Signs	
Keep ROPS Installed Properly	05-5	Replace Safety Signs	10-1
Use Foldable ROPS and Seat Belt Properly	05-5	Safety Signs—All	10-1
Stay Clear of Rotating Drivelines	05-6	Safety Signs—Cab	10-5
Use Steps and Handholds Correctly	05-6	Safety Signs—OOS	10-11
Read Operator's Manuals for ISOBUS Controllers	05-7	Safety Signs—ROPS	10-16
Use Seat Belt Properly	05-7		
Operating the Tractor Safely	05-8	Controls and Instruments	
Avoid Backover Accidents	05-9	Front Console Switches and Controls	15-1
Limited Use in Forestry Operation	05-9	Tractor Controls—Cab	15-3
Operating the Loader Tractor Safely	05-9	Tractor Controls—OOS	15-5
Keep Riders Off Machine	05-10	Ignition Switch	15-6
Instructional Seat	05-10	Gauges and Indicator Lights	15-7
Use Safety Lights and Devices	05-10	Information Display (Roll Mode Switch)	15-9
Use a Safety Chain	05-11	Heater and Air Conditioning Controls (Cab Only)	15-10
Transport Towed Equipment at Safe Speeds	05-11		
Use Caution on Slopes, Uneven Terrain, and Rough Ground	05-12	Lights	
Freeing a Mired Machine	05-12	Operating Lights	20-1
Avoid Contact with Agricultural Chemicals	05-13	Operating Loader Lights—If Equipped	20-2
Handle Agricultural Chemicals Safely	05-14	Implement/Trailer Outlet	20-2
Handling Batteries Safely	05-15	Operating Rotating Beacon Light—If Equipped	20-3
Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines	05-15		
Remove Paint Before Welding or Heating	05-16	Operator Station—OOS	
Handle Electronic Components and Brackets Safely	05-16	Operating Foldable ROPS	25-1
Practice Safe Maintenance	05-17	ROPS—Certification	25-2
Avoid Hot Exhaust	05-17	Adjusting Operator Seat	25-3
Clean Exhaust Filter Safely	05-18	Seat Belt	25-3
Work In Ventilated Area	05-19	Adjusting Steering Wheel Tilt and Height	25-4
Support Machine Properly	05-19	Accessory Electrical Outlet	25-4
Prevent Machine Runaway	05-19		
Park Machine Safely	05-20	Operator Station—Cab	
Transport Tractor Safely	05-20	Adjusting Seat	30-1
Service Cooling System Safely	05-20	Adjusting Steering Wheel Tilt and Height	30-2
		Accessory Electrical Outlet	30-2

Continued on next page

Original Instructions. All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

COPYRIGHT © 2021
DEERE & COMPANY
Moline, Illinois
All rights reserved.
A John Deere ILLUSTRATION™ Manual
Previous Editions
Copyright © 2013, 2014, 2015

Page	Page		
Doors and Windows	30-2	Rear Hitch Controls	
Adjusting Blower Speed	30-3	Operate Mechanical Position Control	60-1
Controlling Temperature	30-3	Operate Mechanical Draft Control	60-2
Deicing, Demisting or Defrosting Windshield	30-4	Operate Mechanical Rate-of-Drop	60-3
Optimizing A/C and Heater Performance	30-4		
Operating Windshield Wiper and Washer	30-5	3-Point Hitch	
Operating Rear Window Wiper and Washer—If Equipped	30-5	Match Tractor Power to Implement	65-1
Using Dome Light	30-6	3-Point Hitch Components	65-1
Using Control Illumination Light	30-6	Preparing Implement	65-2
Installing a Monitor	30-7	Converting Category II Hitch to Category I	65-2
Instructional Seat—If Equipped	30-7	Positioning Center Link	65-3
Operating Radio—If Equipped	30-8	Attaching Implements to 3-Point Hitch	65-3
Setting Clock—If Equipped	30-8	Adjusting Hitch Side Sway	65-5
Operating Compact Disc Player	30-9	Leveling the Hitch	65-5
		Adjusting Lateral Float	65-6
Break-In Period		Hydraulic System Controls and Operations	
Observe Engine Operation	35-1	SCV Control Lever and Coupler Identification	70-1
Break-In Service	35-1	Mid-Mount Valve Coupler Identification	70-2
		Use Correct Hose Tips	70-2
Prestarting Checks		Connecting or Disconnecting High-Pressure Hoses	70-3
Service Daily Before Start-Up	40-1	Connecting Cylinder Hoses—Rear SCV	70-4
		Connecting Cylinder Hoses—Mid-Mount Valve	70-5
Operate Engine		Operating SCV Control Lever	70-6
Before Starting the Engine	50-1	Operating Joystick Control Lever—If Equipped	70-7
Operating Ignition Switch	50-4	Correcting Reversed Cylinder Response	70-8
Cold Weather Starting	50-4	Warming Transmission-Hydraulic System Oil	70-8
Starting the Engine	50-5		
Using Engine Coolant Heater—If Equipped	50-6	Drawbar and PTO	
Checking Engine Indicators and Gauges	50-7	Match Tractor Power to Implement	75-1
Changing Engine Speeds	50-8	Observing Drawbar Load Limitations	75-1
Recommended Engine Speeds and Operating Procedures	50-9	Selecting Drawbar Position	75-2
Stopping the Engine	50-10	Adjusting Drawbar Length and Offset	75-3
Use Booster Battery or Charger	50-11	Attaching PTO-Driven Implement	75-4
Exhaust Filter System Overview	50-11	Selecting Correct PTO Speeds	75-5
Automatic (AUTO) Exhaust Filter Cleaning	50-13	Operating Tractor PTO	75-6
Disabled Exhaust Filter Cleaning	50-14		
Parked Exhaust Filter Cleaning	50-15	Performance Ballast	
Service Exhaust Filter Cleaning	50-17	Planning for Maximum Productivity	80-1
		Selecting Ballast Carefully	80-1
Operating the Tractor		Using Cast Iron Weights	80-2
Ballasting Front End for Transport	55-1	Cast Iron Weights Installing	80-2
Using Safety Chain	55-1	Filling Tires With Liquid Ballast	80-3
Driving on Public Roads	55-2	Draining Tires	80-3
Operating PowrReverser Transmission	55-3	Using Implement Codes	80-4
Ground Speed Estimates			
PowrReverser Transmission	55-4	Wheels, Tires and Treads	
Correction Factors for Other Tire Sizes	55-4	Service Tires Safely	85-1
Selecting a Gear	55-4	Check Implement-to-Tire Clearance	85-1
Operating Mechanical Front Wheel Drive	55-5	Check Tire Inflation Pressure	85-2
Operating Brakes	55-6		
Using Differential Lock	55-6		
Stopping the Tractor	55-7		

Continued on next page

	Page
Tire Inflation Pressure Charts	85-2
Selecting Front Tire Rolling Direction	85-3
Tighten Wheel/Axle Hardware Correctly	85-3
Tighten Wheel Bolts—MFWD Axle	85-3
Tighten Wheel Bolts—Rear Axle	85-4
Observe Rear Wheel Tread Width Limitations	85-4
Tread Settings—Multi-Position Rear Wheels	85-5
Tread Settings—Multi-Position MFWD Wheels	85-6
Checking Toe-In—MFWD Axle	85-7
Adjust Toe-In—MFWD Axle	85-7
Set MFWD Steering Stops Turn Radius	85-8
Use Correct Tire Combinations	85-8

Transporting

Deliver Safely	90-1
Transport Tractor Safely	90-2
Towing Tractor	90-3

Fuel, Lubricants, and Coolant

Filling Fuel Tank	95-1
Alternative and Synthetic Lubricants	95-2
Diesel Engine Coolant (engine with wet sleeve cylinder liners)	95-3
Operating in Warm Temperature Climates	95-4
John Deere COOL-GARD™ II Coolant Extender	95-4
Water Quality for Mixing with Coolant Concentrate	95-5
Testing Coolant Freeze Point	95-6
Extended Diesel Engine Oil Service Intervals	95-6
Diesel Engine Oil — Interim Tier 4, Final Tier 4, Stage IIIB, Stage IV, and Stage V	95-7
Engine Oil and Filter Service Intervals — Interim Tier 4, Final Tier 4, Stage IIIB, Stage IV, and Stage V Engines	95-8
John Deere Break-In Plus™ Engine Oil — Interim Tier 4, Final Tier 4, Stage IIIB, Stage IV, and Stage V	95-9
Oil Filters	95-9
Fuel Filters	95-9
Diesel Fuel	95-10
Handling and Storing Diesel Fuel	95-11
Lubricity of Diesel Fuel	95-11
Testing Diesel Fuel	95-11
Biodiesel Fuel	95-12
Minimizing the Effect of Cold Weather on Diesel Engines	95-14
Supplemental Diesel Fuel Additives	95-15
Multipurpose Extreme Pressure (EP) Grease	95-15
Mixing of Lubricants	95-15
Lubricant Storage	95-16
Transmission, Steering, Brake, Hydraulic, and Gear Case Oil	95-16
Oilscan™ and CoolScan™	95-17

Maintenance and Service Intervals

Service Interval Charts	100-1
Service—As Required	100-3

Maintenance—As Required/Per Condition

Service Engine Air Cleaner	105-1
Required Emission-Related Information	105-2
Exhaust Filter Cleaning	105-2
Exhaust Filter Maintenance and Service	105-3
Exhaust Filter / Diesel Particulate Filter Ash Handling and Disposal	105-3
Exhaust Filter Disposal	105-3
Lubricate Rear Axle Bearings	105-4
Adjust PTO Speed Shift Lever—Open Operator's Station	105-4
Adjust PTO Speed Shift Lever—Cab	105-4
Adjust Hand Throttle Friction Linkage	105-4
Adjust Hand and Foot Throttle Cable	105-4
Adjust Park Position Bracket	105-5
Adjust Rear Fender—Open Operator's Station	105-5
Cleaning Hood Screen, Radiator, Oil Cooler or A/C Condenser	105-6
Keep ROPS Installed Properly	105-7
Keeping Cab Protection System Installed Properly	105-8
Bleeding Fuel System	105-9
Replacing Battery	105-10
Locating Fusible Link	105-10
Locating Fuses	105-11
Fuse and Relay Size and Function	105-13
Handling Halogen Light Bulbs Safely	105-15
Replacing Headlight Bulb	105-15
Replacing Warning Light Bulb—Cab	105-17
Replacing Taillight Bulb—Cab	105-18
Replace Tail Light and/or Warning Light Bulb—Open Operator's Station	105-18
Replace Work Light Bulb—Open Operator's Station	105-19
Replacing Work Light Bulb	105-19
Replacing Loader Light Bulb—If Equipped	105-20
Replacing Dome Light Bulb	105-21
Replacing Controls Illumination Light Bulb	105-21
Replacing Rotary Beacon Light Bulb—If Equipped	105-22

Maintenance—Every 10 Hours or Daily

Checking Engine Oil Level	110-1
Drain Water and Sediment from Fuel Tank and Fuel Filter	110-2
Cleaning Air Filter Dust Unloading Valve	110-3

Maintenance—Every Week or 50 Hours

Checking Coolant Level	115-1
------------------------------	-------

Continued on next page

Page	Page		
Checking Transmission-Hydraulic System Oil Level	115-2	Maintenance—First Three Years or 3000 Hours	
Check MFWD for Oil Leaks	115-2		
Checking MFWD Axle Housing Oil Level	115-3		
Checking MFWD Axle Wheel Hub Oil Level.....	115-3		
Inspecting Tires	115-4		
Inspecting Tractor for Loose Hardware	115-4		
Lubricate MFWD Axle Trunnion	115-5		
Lubricating 3-Point Hitch	115-5		
Maintenance—First 100 Hours			
Changing Engine Oil and Filter.....	120-1		Maintenance—First Five Years or 4500 Hours
Replacing Transmission-Hydraulic Filter	120-2		
Inspect Hose Clamps on Air Intake System and Engine Cooling System.....	120-3	Flush Cooling System.....	160-1
Inspecting Tractor for Loose Hardware	120-4		
Maintenance—Every 300 Hours		Troubleshooting	
Changing Engine Oil and Filter.....	125-1	Engine	165-1
Checking MFWD Axle Housing Oil Level	125-2	Transmission	165-4
Checking MFWD Axle Wheel Hub Oil Level.....	125-2	Hydraulic System.....	165-5
Drain and Flush Fuel Tank.....	125-2	Brakes	165-5
Cleaning and Checking Battery	125-3	Rockshaft and Quick-Coupler/3-Point Hitch	165-6
Maintenance—Every 500 Hours		Remote Hydraulic Cylinder.....	165-7
Changing Engine Oil and Filter.....	130-1	Electrical System.....	165-8
Replacing Fuel Filter.....	130-2	Heater and A/C System (Cab).....	165-10
Maintenance—Every 600 Hours		Wipers, Work Lights, Dome Light and Radio (Cab).....	165-13
Check Neutral Start System	135-1	Storage	
Changing MFWD Axle Wheel Hub Oil.....	135-3	Storing Tractor.....	170-1
Changing MFWD Axle Housing Oil	135-3	Removing Tractor from Storage	170-2
Clean Open Crankcase Vent (OCV) Tube.....	135-4	Specifications	
Lubricating Rear Axle Bearings.....	135-4	Machine Specifications.....	175-1
Tighten Air Intake System and Engine Cooling System Hose Clamps	135-5	Drain and Refill Capacities	175-1
Replacing Transmission-Hydraulic Filter	135-6	Permissible Load Specifications.....	175-2
Maintenance—Every 1200 Hours		Metric Bolt and Screw Torque Values.....	175-3
Clean Fuel Tank Vent Filter (Cab Only).....	140-1	Unified Inch Bolt and Screw Torque Values.....	175-4
Inspecting Fan Belt Tensioner	140-1	Limited Battery Warranty	175-5
Replace Fan Belt.....	140-2	Emissions Control System Certification Label ..	175-6
Service Air Cleaner Elements.....	140-3	CARB Non-road Emissions Control Warranty Statement—Compression Ignition.....	175-7
Changing Transmission-Hydraulic Oil and Filter	140-4	EPA Non-road Emissions Control Warranty Statement—Compression Ignition.....	175-15
Maintenance—Annually		Identification Numbers	
Cleaning Cab Air Filters.....	145-1	Identification Numbers.....	180-1
Inspecting Seat Belt.....	145-1	Record Product Identification Number.....	180-1
Check Engine Coolant Properties	145-2	Record Front Axle Serial Number.....	180-2
Maintenance—Every 2000 Hours		Record Engine Serial Number.....	180-2
Adjusting Engine Valve Clearance	150-1	Record Transmission Serial Number.....	180-3
Test injection nozzles.....	150-1	Record Cab Serial Number	180-3
		Keep Proof of Ownership	180-3
		Keep Machines Secure	180-4
		Service and Maintenance Record	
		First 100 Hour Service.....	185-1
		300 Hour Service.....	185-1
		500 Hour Service.....	185-1
		600 Hour Service.....	185-2
		1200 Hour Service.....	185-2
		Annual Service	185-2

Continued on next page

Contents

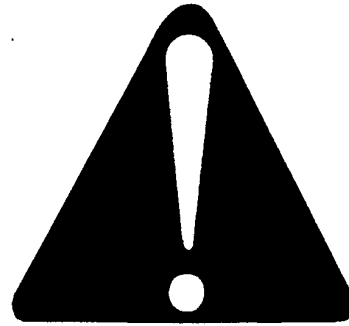
	Page
2000 Hour/Two Years Service	185-2
3000 Hour/First Three Years Service	185-3
4500 Hour/First Five Years Service	185-3
Change of Ownership	185-3
Change of Ownership	185-4
Change of Ownership	185-4

Safety

Recognize Safety Information

This is a safety-alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



T81389 —UN—28JUN13

DX,ALERT -19-29SEP98-1/1

Understand Signal Words

DANGER; The signal word DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING; The signal word WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION; The signal word CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. CAUTION may also be used to alert against unsafe practices associated with events which could lead to personal injury.

A signal word—DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION—is used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards. DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General



precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs. CAUTION also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.

TS187 —19—30SEP88

DX,SIGNAL -19-05OCT16-1/1

Follow Safety Instructions

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your machine safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Be sure new equipment components and repair parts include the current safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your John Deere dealer.

There can be additional safety information contained on parts and components sourced from suppliers that is not reproduced in this operator's manual.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use controls properly. Do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Keep your machine in proper working condition. Unauthorized modifications to the machine may impair the function and/or safety and affect machine life.



If you do not understand any part of this manual and need assistance, contact your John Deere dealer.

TS201 —UN—15APR13

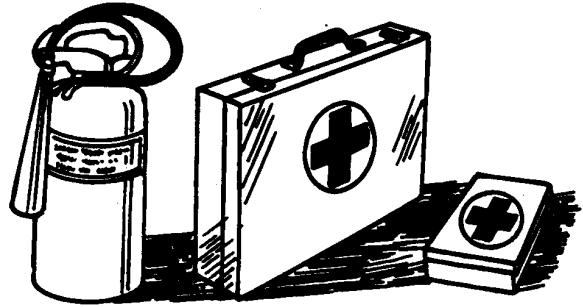
DX,READ -19-16JUN09-1/1

Prepare for Emergencies

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



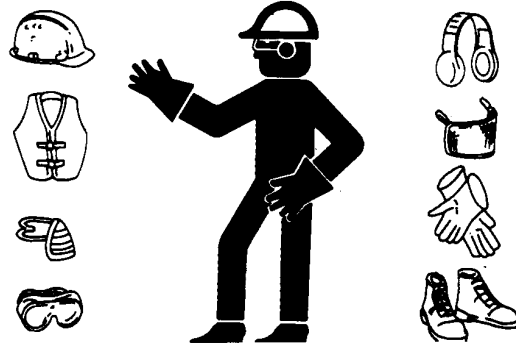
TS291 —UN—15APR13

DX,FIRE2 -19-03MAR93-1/1

Wear Protective Clothing

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.



TS206 —UN—15APR13

DX,WEAR2 -19-03MAR93-1/1

Protect Against Noise

There are many variables that affect the sound level range, including machine configuration, condition and maintenance level of the machine, ground surface, operating environmental, duty cycles, ambient noise, and attachments.

Exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

Always wear hearing protection. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.



TS207 —UN—23AUG88

DX,NOISE -19-03OCT17-1/1

Handle Fuel Safely—Avoid Fires

Handle fuel with care: it is highly flammable. Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks.

Always stop engine before refueling machine. Fill fuel tank outdoors.

Prevent fires by keeping machine clean of accumulated trash, grease, and debris. Always clean up spilled fuel.

Use only an approved fuel container for transporting flammable liquids.

Never fill fuel container in pickup truck with plastic bed liner. Always place fuel container on ground before refueling. Touch fuel container with fuel dispenser nozzle before removing can lid. Keep fuel dispenser nozzle in contact with fuel container inlet when filling.



Do not store fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as within a water heater or other appliance.

DX,FIRE1 -19-12OCT11-1/1

TS202 —UN—23AUG88

Handle Starting Fluid Safely

Starting fluid is highly flammable.

Keep all sparks and flame away when using it. Keep starting fluid away from batteries and cables.

To prevent accidental discharge when storing the pressurized can, keep the cap on the container, and store in a cool, protected location.

Do not incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.

Do not use starting fluid on an engine equipped with glow plugs or an air intake heater.



DX,FIRE3 -19-14MAR14-1/1

TS1356 —UN—18MAR92

Fire Prevention

To reduce the risk of fire, your tractor should be regularly inspected and cleaned.

- Birds and other animals may build nests or bring other flammable materials into the engine compartment or onto the exhaust system. The tractor should be inspected and cleaned prior to the first use each day.
- A build up of grass, crop material and other debris may occur during normal operation. This is especially true when operating in very dry conditions or conditions where airborne crop material or crop dust is present. Any such build up must be removed to ensure proper machine function and to reduce the risk of fire. The tractor must be inspected and cleaned periodically throughout the day.
- Regular and thorough cleaning of the tractor combined with other routine maintenance procedures listed in the

Operator's Manual greatly reduce the risk of fire and the chance of costly downtime.

- Do not store fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as within a water heater or other appliance.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for damage, cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.

Follow all operational and safety procedures posted on the machine and the Operator's Manual. Be careful of hot engine and exhaust components during inspection and cleaning. Before carrying out any inspection or cleaning, always shut OFF the engine, place the transmission in PARK or set parking brake, and remove the key. Removal of the key will prevent others from starting the tractor during inspection and cleaning.

DX,VV,TRACTOR,FIRE,PREVENTION -19-12OCT11-1/1

In Case of Fire

⚠ CAUTION: Avoid personal injury.

Stop machine immediately at the first sign of fire. Fire may be identified by the smell of smoke or sight of flames. Because fire grows and spreads rapidly, get off the machine immediately and move safely away from the fire. Do not return to the machine! The number one priority is safety.

Call the fire department. A portable fire extinguisher can put out a small fire or contain it until the fire department arrives; but portable extinguishers have limitations. Always put the safety of the operator and bystanders first. If attempting to extinguish a fire, keep your back to the wind with an unobstructed escape path so you can move away quickly if the fire cannot be extinguished.

Read the fire extinguisher instructions and become familiar with their location, parts, and operation before a fire starts. Local fire departments or fire equipment distributors may offer fire extinguisher training and recommendations.

If your extinguisher does not have instructions, follow these general guidelines:



1. Pull the pin. Hold the extinguisher with the nozzle pointing away from you, and release the locking mechanism.
2. Aim low. Point the extinguisher at the base of the fire.
3. Squeeze the lever slowly and evenly.
4. Sweep the nozzle from side-to-side.

DX,FIRE4 -19-22AUG13-1/1

TS227 —UN—15APR13

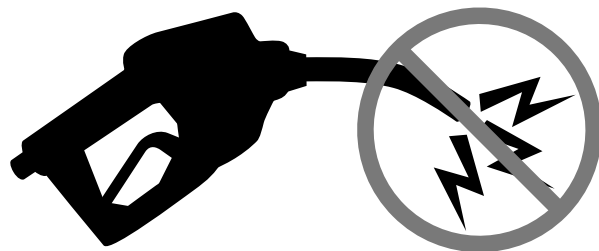
Avoid Static Electricity Risk When Refueling

The removal of sulfur and other compounds in Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) fuel decreases its conductivity and increases its ability to store a static charge.

Refineries may have treated the fuel with a static dissipating additive. However, there are many factors that can reduce the effectiveness of the additive over time.

Static charges can build up in ULSD fuel while it is flowing through fuel delivery systems. Static electricity discharge when combustible vapors are present could result in a fire or explosion.

Therefore, it is important to ensure that the entire system used to refuel your machine (fuel supply tank, transfer pump, transfer hose, nozzle, and others) is properly grounded and bonded. Consult with your fuel or fuel system supplier to ensure that the delivery system is in compliance with fueling standards for proper grounding and bonding practices.



DX,FUEL,STATIC,ELEC -19-12JUL13-1/1

RG22142 —UN—17MAR14

RG21992 —UN—21AUG13

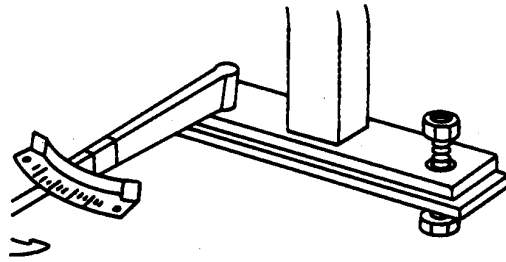
Keep ROPS Installed Properly

Make certain all parts are reinstalled correctly if the roll-over protective structure (ROPS) is loosened or removed for any reason. Tighten mounting bolts to proper torque.

The protection offered by ROPS will be impaired if ROPS is subjected to structural damage, is involved in an overturn incident, or is in any way altered by welding, bending, drilling, or cutting. A damaged ROPS should be replaced, not reused.

The seat is part of the ROPS safety zone. Replace only with John Deere seat approved for your tractor.

Any alteration of the ROPS must be approved by the manufacturer.



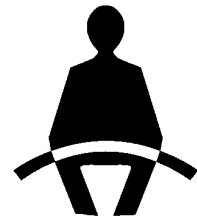
TS212 —JUN—23AUG88

DX,ROPS3 -19-12OCT11-1/1

Use Foldable ROPS and Seat Belt Properly

Avoid crushing injury or death during rollover.

- If this machine is equipped with a foldable rollover protective structure (ROPS), keep the ROPS in the fully extended and locked position. **USE** a seat belt when you operate with a ROPS in the fully extended position.
 - Hold the latch and pull the seat belt across the body.
 - Insert the latch into the buckle. Listen for a click.
 - Tug on the seat belt to make sure that the belt is securely fastened.
 - Snug the seat belt across the hips.
- If this machine is operated with the ROPS folded (for example, to enter a low building), drive with extreme caution. **DO NOT USE** a seat belt with the ROPS folded.
- Return the ROPS to the raised, fully extended position as soon as the machine is operated under normal conditions.



TS1729 —JUN—24MAY13

DX,FOLDROPS -19-22AUG13-1/1

Stay Clear of Rotating Drivelines

Entanglement in rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death.

Keep tractor master shield and driveline shields in place at all times. Make sure rotating shields turn freely.

Only use power take-off driveshafts with adequate guards and shields.

Wear close fitting clothing. Stop the engine and be sure that PTO driveline is stopped before making adjustments, connections, or cleaning out PTO driven equipment.

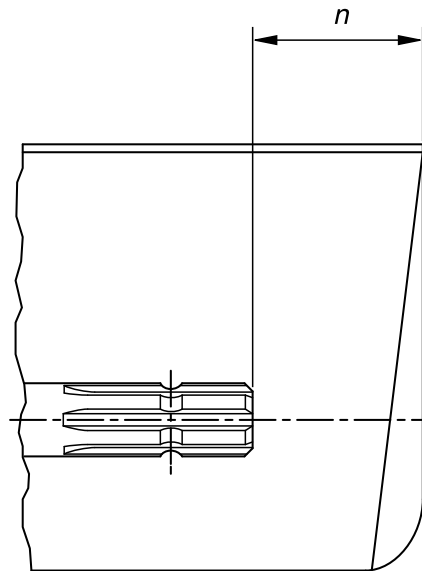
Do not install any adapter device between the tractor and the primary implement PTO driveshaft that will allow a 1000 rpm tractor shaft to power a 540 rpm implement at speeds higher than 540 rpm.

Do not install any adapter device that results in a portion of the rotating implement shaft, tractor shaft, or the adapter to be unguarded. The tractor master shield shall overlap the end of the splined shaft and the added adaptor device as outlined in the table.

The angle at which the primary implement PTO driveshaft can be inclined may be reduced depending on the shape and size of the tractor master shield and the shape and size of the guard of the primary implement PTO driveshaft.

Do not raise implements high enough to damage the tractor master shield or guard of primary implement PTO driveshaft. Detach the PTO driveline shaft if it is necessary to increase implement height. (See Attching/Detaching PTO Driveline)

When using Type 3/4 PTO, inclination and turning angles may be reduced depending on type of PTO master shield and coupling rails.



PTO Type	Diameter	Splines	$n \pm 5 \text{ mm (0.20 in.)}$
1	35 mm (1.378 in.)	6	85 mm (3.35 in.)
2	35 mm (1.378 in.)	21	85 mm (3.35 in.)
3	45 mm (1.772 in.)	20	100 mm (4.00 in.)
4	57.5 mm (2.264 in.)	22	100 mm (4.00 in.)

DX,PTO -19-28FEB17-1/1

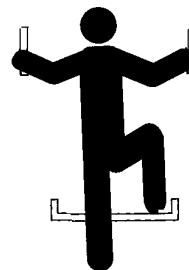
TS 1644 —UN—22AUG95

H96219 —UN—29APR10

Use Steps and Handholds Correctly

Prevent falls by facing the machine when getting on and off. Maintain 3-point contact with steps, handholds, and handrails.

Use extra care when mud, snow, or moisture present slippery conditions. Keep steps clean and free of grease or oil. Never jump when exiting machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.



DX,WW,MOUNT -19-12OCT11-1/1

T133468 —UN—15APR13

Read Operator's Manuals for ISOBUS Controllers

In addition to GreenStar™ Applications, this display can be used as a display device for any ISOBUS Controller that meets ISO 11783 standard. This includes capability to control ISOBUS implements. When used in this manner, information and control functions placed on the display are provided by the ISOBUS Controller and are the responsibility of the ISOBUS Controller manufacturer.

GreenStar is a trademark of Deere & Company

Some of these functions could pose a hazard to either the operator or a bystander. Read the Operator's Manual provided by the ISOBUS Controller manufacturer and observe all safety messages in manual and on ISOBUS Controller product prior to use.

NOTE: ISOBUS refers to the ISO Standard 11783

DX,WW,ISOBUS -19-15JUL15-1/1

Use Seat Belt Properly

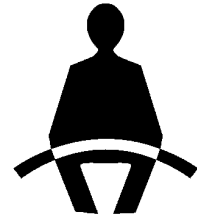
Avoid crushing injury or death during rollover.

This machine is equipped with a rollover protective structure (ROPS). USE a seat belt when you operate with a ROPS.

- Hold the latch and pull the seat belt across the body.
- Insert the latch into the buckle. Listen for a click.
- Tug on the seat belt latch to make sure that the belt is securely fastened.
- Snug the seat belt across the hips.

Replace entire seat belt if mounting hardware, buckle, belt, or retractor show signs of damage.

Inspect seat belt and mounting hardware at least once a year. Look for signs of loose hardware or belt damage, such as cuts, fraying, extreme or unusual wear,



discoloration, or abrasion. Replace only with replacement parts approved for your machine. See your John Deere dealer.

TS1729 —UN—24MAY13

DX,ROPS1 -19-22AUG13-1/1

Operating the Tractor Safely

You can reduce the risk of accidents by following these simple precautions:

- Use your tractor only for jobs it was designed to perform, for example, pushing, pulling, towing, actuating, and carrying a variety of interchangeable equipment designed to conduct agricultural work.
- Operators must be mentally and physically capable of accessing the operator's station and/or controls, and operating the machine properly and safely.
- Never operate machine when distracted, fatigued, or impaired. Proper machine operation requires the operator's full attention and awareness.
- This tractor is not intended to be used as a recreational vehicle.
- Read this operator's manual before operating the tractor and follow operating and safety instructions in the manual and on the tractor.
- Follow operation and ballasting instructions found in the operator's manual for your implements/attachments, such as front loaders.
- Follow the instructions outlined in the operator's manual of any mounted or trailed machinery or trailer. Do not operate a combination of tractor-machine or tractor-trailer unless all instructions have been followed.
- Make sure that everyone is clear of machine, attached equipment, and work area before starting engine or operation.
- Stay clear of the three-point linkage and pickup hitch (if equipped) when controlling them.
- Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts.

Driving Concerns

- Never get on or off a moving tractor.
- Complete any required training prior to operating vehicle.
- Keep all children and nonessential personnel off tractors and all equipment.
- Never ride on a tractor unless seated on a John Deere approved seat with a seat belt.
- Keep all shields/guards in place.
- Use appropriate visual and audible signals when operating on public roads.
- Move to side of road before stopping.
- Reduce speed when turning, applying individual brakes, or operating around hazards on rough ground or steep slopes.
- Stability degrades when attached implements are at high position.
- Couple brake pedals together for road travel.

- Pump brakes when stopping on slippery surfaces.
- Regularly clean fenders and fender valances (mud flaps) if installed. Remove dirt before driving on public roadways.

Heated and Ventilated Operator's Seat

- An overheated seat heater can cause a burn injury or damage to the seat. To reduce the risk of burns, use caution when using the seat heater for extended periods of time, especially if the operator cannot feel temperature change or pain to the skin. Do not place objects on the seat, such as a blanket, cushion, cover, or similar item, which can cause the seat heater to overheat.

Towing Loads

- Be careful when towing and stopping heavy loads. Stopping distance increases with speed and weight of towed loads, and on slopes. Towed loads with or without brakes that are too heavy for the tractor or are towed too fast can cause loss of control.
- Consider the total weight of the equipment and its load.
- Hitch towed loads only to approved couplings to avoid rearward upset.

Parking and Leaving the Tractor

- Before dismounting, shut off SCVs, disengage PTO, stop engine, lower implements/attachments to ground, place implement/attachment control devices in neutral, and securely engage park mechanism, including the park pawl and park brake. In addition, if the tractor is left unattended, remove key.
- Leaving transmission in gear with engine off will NOT prevent the tractor from moving.
- Never go near an operating PTO or an operating implement.
- Wait for all movement to stop before servicing machinery.

Common Accidents

Unsafe operation or misuse of the tractor can result in accidents. Be alert to hazards of tractor operation.

The most common accidents involving tractors are:

- Tractor rollover
- Collisions with motor vehicles
- Improper starting procedures
- Entanglement in PTO shafts
- Falling from tractor
- Crushing and pinching during hitching

DX,WWW,TRACTOR -19-08MAY19-1/1

Avoid Backover Accidents

Before moving machine, be sure that all persons are clear of machine path. Turn around and look directly for best visibility. Use a signal person when backing if view is obstructed or when in close quarters.

Do not rely on a camera to determine if personnel or obstacles are behind the machine. The system can be limited by many factors including maintenance practices, environmental conditions, and operating range.



PC10857XW —JUN—15APR13

DX,AVOID,BACKOVER,ACCIDENTS -19-30AUG10-1/1

Limited Use in Forestry Operation

The intended use of John Deere tractors when used in forestry operations is limited to tractor-specific applications like transport, stationary work such as log splitting, propulsion, or operating implements with PTO, hydraulic, or electrical systems.

These are applications where normal operation does not present a risk of falling or penetrating objects. Any forestry

applications beyond these applications, such as forwarding and loading, requires fitment of application-specific components including Falling Object Protective Structure (FOPS) and/or Operative Protective Structures (OPS). Contact John Deere dealer for special components.

DX,WW,FORESTRY -19-12OCT11-1/1

Operating the Loader Tractor Safely

When operating a machine with a loader application, reduce speed as required to ensure good tractor and loader stability.

To avoid tractor rollover and damage to front tires and tractor, do not carry load with your loader at a speed over 10 km/h (6 mph).

To avoid tractor damage do not use a front loader or a sprayer tank if the tractor is equipped with a 3 Meter Front Axle.

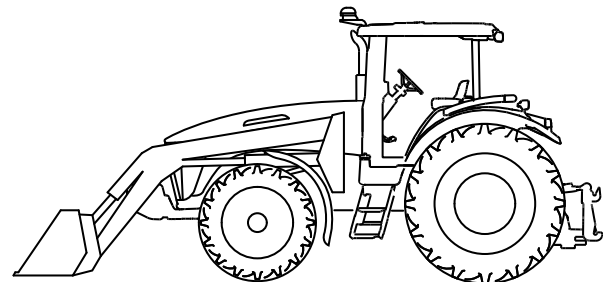
Never allow anyone to walk or work under a raised loader.

Do not use loader as a work platform.

Do not lift or carry anyone on loader, in bucket, or on implement or attachment.

Lower loader to ground before leaving operators station.

The Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS) or cab roof, if equipped, may not provide sufficient protection from load



TS1692 —JUN—08NOV09

falling onto the operators station. To prevent loads from falling onto the operators station, always use appropriate implements for specific applications (that is, manure forks, round bale forks, round bale grippers, and clampers).

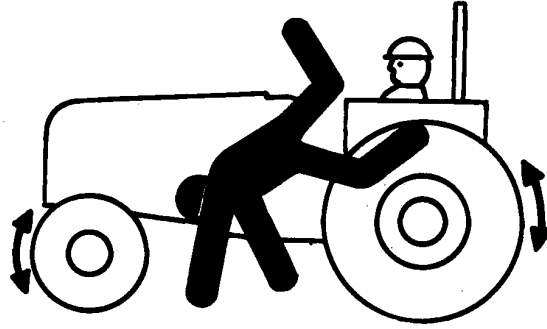
Ballast tractor in accordance to Ballast Recommendations in PREPARE TRACTOR section.

DX,WW,LOADER -19-18SEP12-1/1

Keep Riders Off Machine

Only allow the operator on the machine. Keep riders off.

Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off of the machine. Riders also obstruct the operator's view resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.

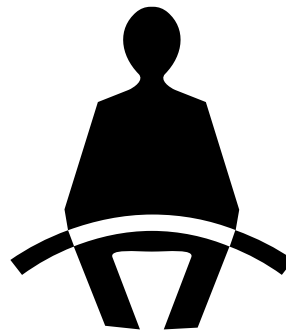


TS290 —UN—23AUG88

DX,RIDER -19-03MAR93-1/1

Instructional Seat

The instructional seat, if so equipped, has been provided only for training operators or diagnosing machine problems.



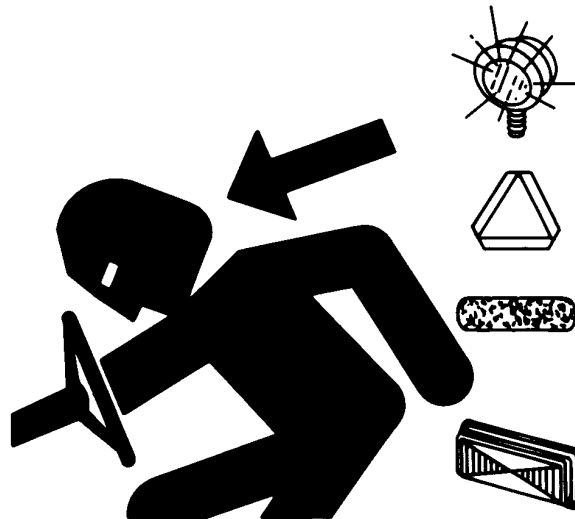
TS1730 —UN—24MAY13

DX,SEAT,NA -19-22AUG13-1/1

Use Safety Lights and Devices

Prevent collisions between other road users, slow moving tractors with attachments or towed equipment, and self-propelled machines on public roads. Frequently check for traffic from the rear, especially in turns, and use turn signal lights.

Use headlights, flashing warning lights, and turn signals day and night. Follow local regulations for equipment lighting and marking. Keep lighting and marking visible, clean, and in good working order. Replace or repair lighting and marking that has been damaged or lost. An implement safety lighting kit is available from your John Deere dealer.



TS951 —UN—12APR90

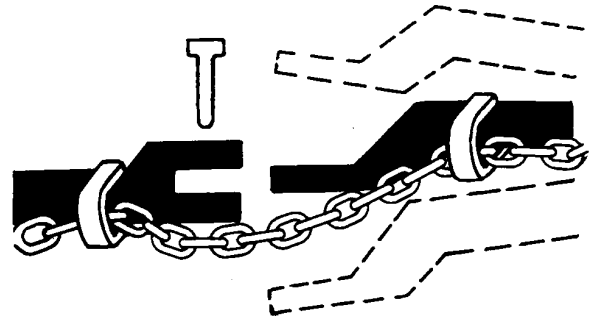
DX,FLASH -19-07JUL99-1/1

Use a Safety Chain

A safety chain will help control drawn equipment should it accidentally separate from the drawbar.

Using the appropriate adapter parts, attach the chain to the tractor drawbar support or other specified anchor location. Provide only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.

See your John Deere dealer for a chain with a strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed machine. Do not use safety chain for towing.



TS217—UN—23AUG88

DX,CHAIN -19-03MAR93-1/1

Transport Towed Equipment at Safe Speeds

Do not exceed the maximum transport speed. This towing unit may be capable of operating at transport speeds that exceed the maximum allowable transport speed for towed implements.

Before transporting a towed implement, determine from signs on the implement or information provided in the implement's operator manual the maximum transport speed. Never transport at speeds that exceed the implement's maximum transport speed. Exceeding the implement's maximum transport speed can result in:

- Loss of control of the towing unit/implement combination
- Reduced or no ability to stop during braking
- Implement tire failure
- Damage to the implement structure or its components

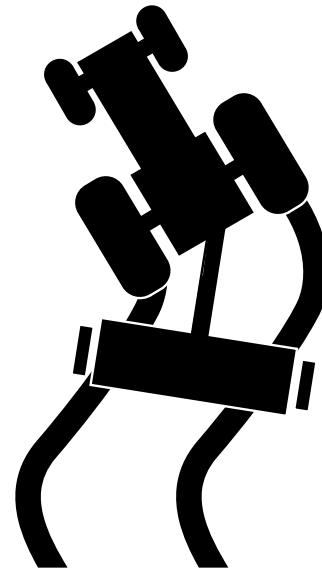
Implements shall be equipped with brakes if the maximum fully loaded weight is greater than 1500 kg (3307 lbs) and greater than 1.5 times the weight of the towing unit.

Example: Implement mass is 1600 kg (3527 lbs) and towing unit mass is 1600 kg (3527 lbs), example implement is not required to have brakes.

Implements without brakes: Do not transport at speeds greater than 32 km/h (20 mph).

Implements with brakes:

- If the manufacturer does not specify a maximum transport speed, do not tow at speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph).
- When transporting at speeds up to 40 km/h (25 mph) the fully loaded implement must weigh less than 4.5 times the towing unit weight.



TS1686—UN—27SEP06

- When transporting at speeds between 40—50 km/h (25—31 mph) the fully loaded implement must weigh less than 3.0 times the towing unit weight.

When towing a trailer, become familiar with the braking characteristics and ensure the compatibility of the tractor/trailer combination in regard to the deceleration rate.

DX,TOW1 -19-28FEB17-1/1

Use Caution on Slopes, Uneven Terrain, and Rough Ground

Avoid holes, ditches, and obstructions which cause the tractor to tip, especially on slopes. Avoid sharp uphill turns.

Driving forward out of a ditch, mired condition, or up a steep slope could cause the tractor to tip over rearward. Back out of these situations if possible.

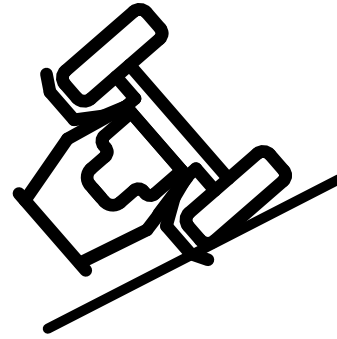
Danger of overturn increases greatly with narrow tread setting, at high speed.

Not all conditions that can cause a tractor to overturn are listed. Be alert for any situation in which stability may be compromised.

Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operation on all slopes requires extra caution.

Uneven terrain or rough ground can cause loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operation on uneven terrain or rough ground requires extra caution.

Never drive near the edge of a gully, drop-off, ditch, steep embankment, or a body of water. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge or the ground caves in



RXA0103437 —UN—01JUL09

Choose a low ground speed so you will not have to stop or shift while on a slope.

Avoid starting, stopping, or turning on a slope. If the tires lose traction, disengage the PTO and proceed slowly, straight down the slope.

Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction, which could cause the machine to roll over.

DX,WW,SLOPE -19-28FEB17-1/1

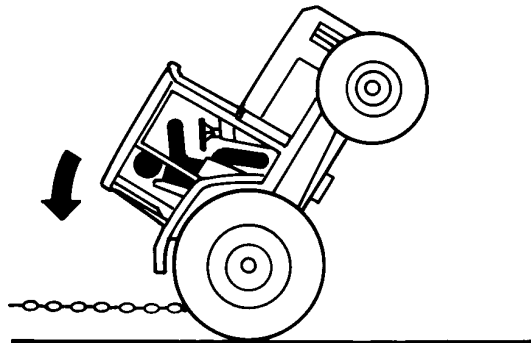
Freeing a Mired Machine

Attempting to free a mired machine can involve safety hazards such as the mired tractor tipping rearward, the towing tractor overturning, and the tow chain or tow bar (a cable is not recommended) failing and recoiling from its stretched condition.

Back your tractor out if it gets mired down in mud. Unhitch any towed implements. Dig mud from behind the rear wheels. Place boards behind the wheels to provide a solid base and try to back out slowly. If necessary, dig mud from the front of all wheels and drive slowly ahead.

If necessary to tow with another unit, use a tow bar or a long chain (a cable is not recommended). Inspect the chain for flaws. Make sure all parts of towing devices are of adequate size and strong enough to handle the load.

Always hitch to the drawbar of the towing unit. Do not hitch to the front pushbar attachment point. Before moving, clear the area of people. Apply power smoothly to take up the slack: a sudden pull could snap any towing device causing it to whip or recoil dangerously.



TS1645 —UN—15SEP95

TS263 —UN—23AUG88

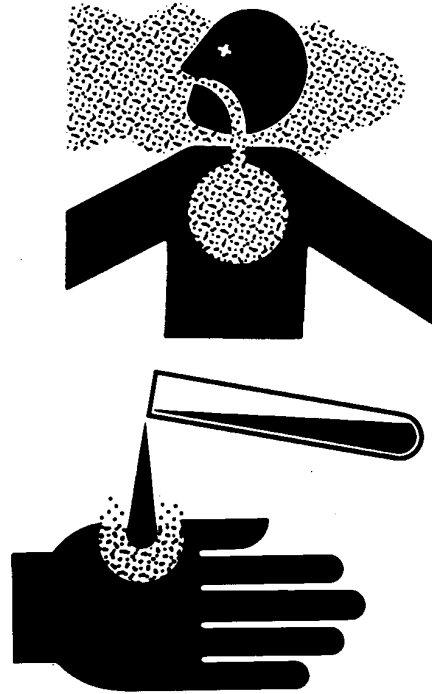
DX,MIREDD -19-07JUL99-1/1

Avoid Contact with Agricultural Chemicals

This enclosed cab does not protect against inhaling vapor, aerosol or dust. If pesticide use instructions require respiratory protection, wear an appropriate respirator inside the cab.

Before leaving the cab, wear personal protective equipment as required by the pesticide use instructions. When re-entering the cab, remove protective equipment and store either outside the cab in a closed box or some other type of sealable container or inside the cab in a pesticide resistant container, such as a plastic bag.

Clean your shoes or boots to remove soil or other contaminated particles prior to entering the cab.



TS220—JUN—15APR13

TS272—JUN—23AUG88

DX,CABS -19-25MAR09-1/1

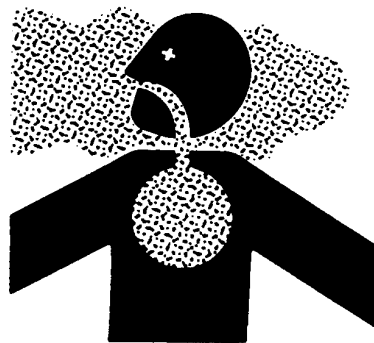
Handle Agricultural Chemicals Safely

Chemicals used in agricultural applications such as fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, pesticides, rodenticides, and fertilizers can be harmful to your health or the environment if not used carefully.

Always follow all label directions for effective, safe, and legal use of agricultural chemicals.

Reduce risk of exposure and injury:

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as recommended by the manufacturer. In the absence of manufacturer's instructions, follow these general guidelines:
 - Chemicals labeled '**Danger**': Most toxic. Generally require use of goggles, respirator, gloves, and skin protection.
 - Chemicals labeled '**Warning**': Less toxic. Generally require use of goggles, gloves, and skin protections.
 - Chemicals labeled '**Caution**': Least toxic. Generally require use of gloves and skin protection.
- Avoid inhaling vapor, aerosol or dust.
- Always have soap, water, and towel available when working with chemicals. If chemical contacts skin, hands, or face, wash immediately with soap and water. If chemical gets into eyes, flush immediately with water.
- Wash hands and face after using chemicals and before eating, drinking, smoking, or urination.
- Do not smoke or eat while applying chemicals.
- After handling chemicals, always bathe or shower and change clothes. Wash clothing before wearing again.
- Seek medical attention immediately if illness occurs during or shortly after use of chemicals.
- Keep chemicals in original containers. Do not transfer chemicals to unmarked containers or to containers used for food or drink.



A34471

- Store chemicals in a secure, locked area away from human or livestock food. Keep children away.
- Always dispose of containers properly. Triple rinse empty containers and puncture or crush containers and dispose of properly.

DX,WW,CHEM01 -19-24AUG10-1/1

TS220 —UN—15APR13

A34471 —UN—11OCT88

Handling Batteries Safely

Battery gas can explode. Keep sparks and flames away from batteries. Use a flashlight to check battery electrolyte level.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.

Always remove grounded (-) battery clamp first and replace grounded clamp last.

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous and strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid hazards by:

- Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area
- Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves
- Avoiding use of air pressure to clean batteries
- Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added
- Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte
- Using correct battery booster or charger procedure.

If acid is spilled on skin or in eyes:

1. Flush skin with water.
2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
3. Flush eyes with water for 15—30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

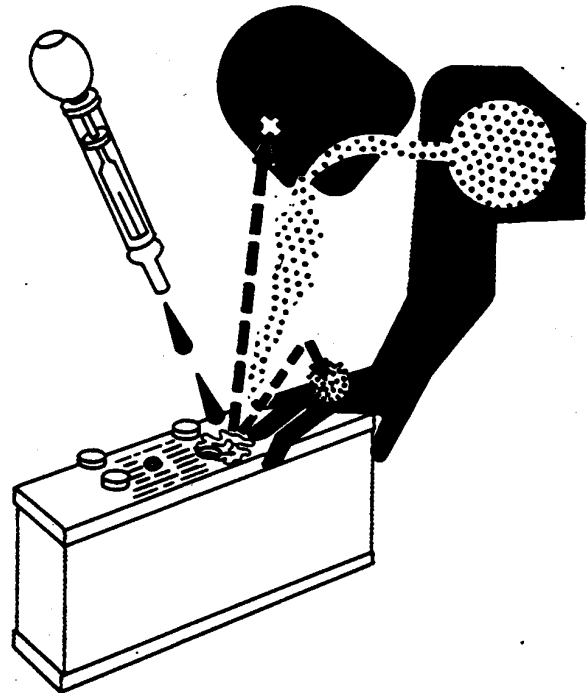
If acid is swallowed:

1. Do not induce vomiting.
2. Drink large amounts of water or milk, but do not exceed 2 L (2 qt.).
3. Get medical attention immediately.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**



TS204 —UN—15APR13



TS203 —UN—23AUG88

DX,WW,BATTERIES -19-02DEC10-1/1

Avoid Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials. Pressurized lines can accidentally burst when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area.



TS953 —UN—15MAY90

DX,TORCH -19-10DEC04-1/1

Remove Paint Before Welding or Heating

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Remove paint before heating:

- Remove paint a minimum of 100 mm (4 in.) from area to be affected by heating. If paint cannot be removed, wear an approved respirator before heating or welding.
- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

Do not use a chlorinated solvent in areas where welding will take place.



Do all work in an area that is well ventilated to carry toxic fumes and dust away.

Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

DX,PAINT -19-24JUL02-1/1

TS220 —UN—15APR13

Handle Electronic Components and Brackets Safely

Falling while installing or removing electronic components mounted on equipment can cause serious injury. Use a ladder or platform to easily reach each mounting location. Use sturdy and secure footholds and handholds. Do not install or remove components in wet or icy conditions.

If installing or servicing a RTK base station on a tower or other tall structure, use a certified climber.

If installing or servicing a global positioning receiver mast used on an implement, use proper lifting techniques and wear proper protective equipment. The mast is heavy and can be awkward to handle. Two people are required when mounting locations are not accessible from the ground or from a service platform.



DX,WW,RECEIVER -19-24AUG10-1/1

TS249 —UN—23AUG88

Practice Safe Maintenance

Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.

Never lubricate, service, or adjust machine while it is moving. Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts. Disengage all power and operate controls to relieve pressure. Lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine. Remove the key. Allow machine to cool.

Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.

On self-propelled equipment, disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.

On towed implements, disconnect wiring harnesses from tractor before servicing electrical system components or welding on machine.

Falling while cleaning or working at height can cause serious injury. Use a ladder or platform to easily reach each location. Use sturdy and secure footholds and handholds.



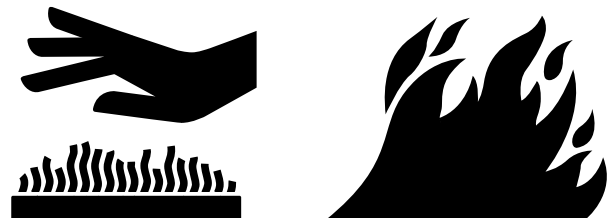
TS218 —UN—23AUG88

DX,SERV -19-28FEB17-1/1

Avoid Hot Exhaust

Servicing machine or attachments with engine running can result in serious personal injury. Avoid exposure and skin contact with hot exhaust gases and components.

Exhaust parts and streams become very hot during operation. Exhaust gases and components reach temperatures hot enough to burn people, ignite, or melt common materials.



RG17488 —UN—21AUG09

DX,EXHAUST -19-20AUG09-1/1

Clean Exhaust Filter Safely

During exhaust filter cleaning operations, the engine may run at elevated idle and hot temperatures for an extended period of time. Exhaust gases and exhaust filter components reach temperatures hot enough to burn people, or ignite or melt common materials.

Keep machine away from people, animals, or structures which may be susceptible to harm or damage from hot exhaust gases or components. Avoid potential fire or explosion hazards from flammable materials and vapors near the exhaust. Keep exhaust outlet away from people and anything that can melt, burn, or explode.

Closely monitor machine and surrounding area for smoldering debris during and after exhaust filter cleaning.

Adding fuel while an engine is running can create a fire or explosion hazard. Always stop engine before refueling machine and clean up any spilled fuel.

Always make sure that engine is stopped while hauling machine on a truck or trailer.

Contact with exhaust components while still hot can result in serious personal injury.

Avoid contact with these components until cooled to safe temperatures.

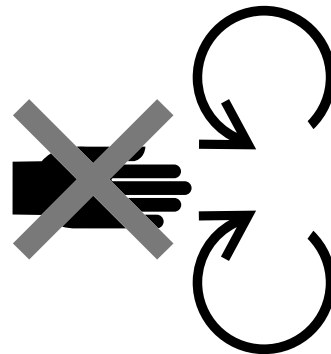
If service procedure requires engine to be running:

- Only engage power-driven parts required by service procedure
- Ensure that other people are clear of operator station and machine

Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts.

Always disable movement (neutral), set the parking brake or mechanism and disconnect power to attachments or tools before leaving the operator's station.

Shut off engine and remove key (if equipped) before leaving the machine unattended.



TS227 —UN—15APR13

TS271 —UN—23AUG88

TS1693 —UN—09DEC09

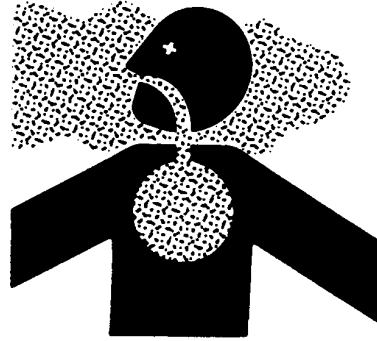
TS1695 —UN—07DEC09

DX,EXHAUST,FILTER -19-12JAN11-1/1

Work In Ventilated Area

Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.



TS220 —UN—15APR13

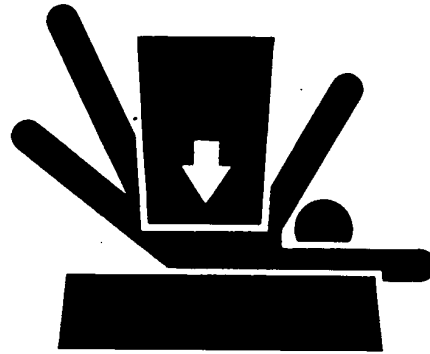
DX,AIR -19-17FEB99-1/1

Support Machine Properly

Always lower the attachment or implement to the ground before you work on the machine. If the work requires that the machine or attachment be lifted, provide secure support for them. If left in a raised position, hydraulically supported devices can settle or leak down.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.

When implements or attachments are used with a machine, always follow safety precautions listed in the implement or attachment operator's manual.



TS229 —UN—23AUG88

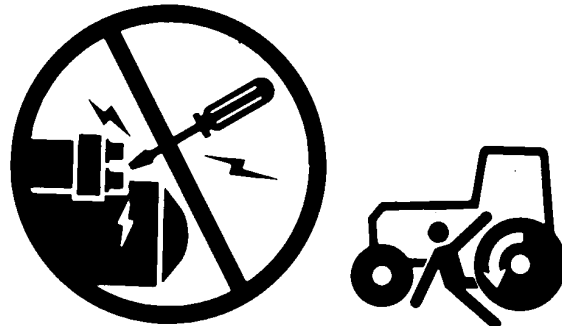
DX,LOWER -19-24FEB00-1/1

Prevent Machine Runaway

Avoid possible injury or death from machinery runaway.

Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Machine will start in gear if normal circuitry is bypassed.

NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat, with transmission in neutral or park.



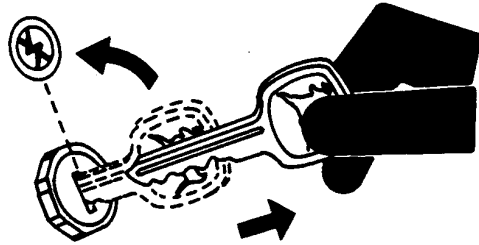
TS177 —UN—11JAN89

DX,BYPAS1 -19-29SEP98-1/1

Park Machine Safely

Before working on the machine:

- Lower all equipment to the ground.
- Stop the engine and remove the key.
- Disconnect the battery ground strap.
- Hang a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in operator station.



TS230 —UN—24MAY89

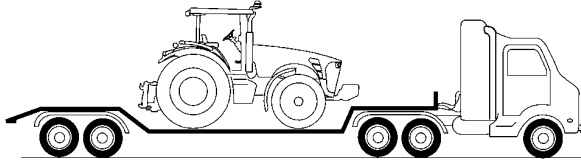
DX,PARK -19-04JUN90-1/1

Transport Tractor Safely

A disabled tractor is best transported on a flatbed carrier. Use chains to secure the tractor to the carrier. The axles and tractor frame are suitable attachment points.

Before transporting the tractor on a low-loader truck or flatbed rail wagon, make sure that the hood is secured over the tractor engine and that doors, roof hatch (if equipped) and windows are properly closed.

Never tow a tractor at a speed greater than 10 km/h (6 mph). An operator must steer and brake the tractor under tow.



RXA0103709 —UN—01JUL09

DX,WW,TRANSPORT -19-19AUG09-1/1

Service Cooling System Safely

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to first stop to relieve pressure before removing completely.



TS281 —UN—15APR13

DX,WW,COOLING -19-19AUG09-1/1

Service Accumulator Systems Safely

Escaping fluid or gas from systems with pressurized accumulators that are used in air conditioning, hydraulic, and air brake systems can cause serious injury. Extreme heat can cause the accumulator to burst, and pressurized lines can be accidentally cut. Do not weld or use a torch near a pressurized accumulator or pressurized line.

Relieve pressure from the pressurized system before removing accumulator.

Relieve pressure from the hydraulic system before removing accumulator. Never attempt to relieve hydraulic system or accumulator pressure by loosening a fitting.

Accumulators cannot be repaired.



TS281 —UN—15APR13

DX,WW,ACCLA2 -19-22AUG03-1/1

Service Tires Safely

Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.

Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.

Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure. Never weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. The heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in a tire explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.

When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.

Check wheels for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims, or missing lug bolts and nuts.



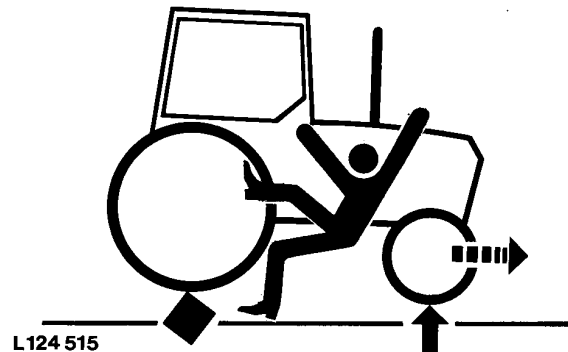
RXA0103438 —UN—11JUN09

Wheels and tires are heavy. When handling wheels and tires use a safe lifting device or get an assistant to help lift, install, or remove.

DX,WW,RIMS -19-28FEB17-1/1

Service Front-Wheel Drive Tractor Safely

When servicing front-wheel drive tractor with the rear wheels supported off the ground and rotating wheels by engine power, always support front wheels in a similar manner. Loss of electrical power or transmission hydraulic system pressure will engage the front driving wheels, pulling the rear wheels off the support if front wheels are not raised. Under these conditions, front drive wheels can engage even with switch in disengaged position.

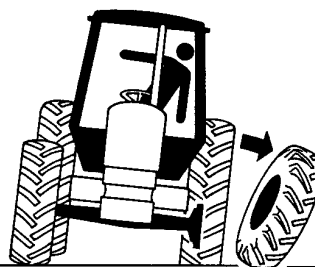


L124515 —UN—06AUG94

DX,WW,MFWD -19-19AUG09-1/1

Tightening Wheel Retaining Bolts/Nuts

Torque wheel retaining bolts/nuts at the intervals specified in section Break-In Period and Service.



L124 516

L124516—UN—03JAN95

DX,WW,WHEEL -19-12OCT11-1/1

Avoid High-Pressure Fluids

Inspect hydraulic hoses periodically – at least once per year – for leakage, kinking, cuts, cracks, abrasion, blisters, corrosion, exposed wire braid or any other signs of wear or damage.

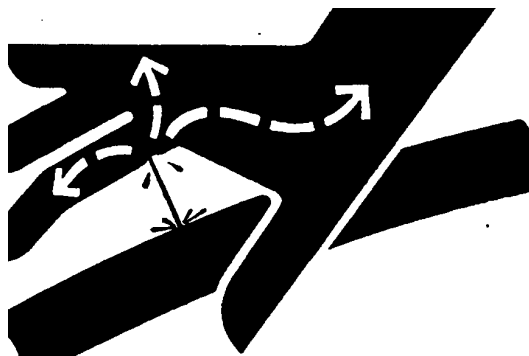
Replace worn or damaged hose assemblies immediately with John Deere approved replacement parts.

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high-pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar



with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available in English from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A., by calling 1-800-822-8262 or +1 309-748-5636.

X9811—UN—23AUG88

DX,FLUID -19-12OCT11-1/1

Do Not Open High-Pressure Fuel System

High-pressure fluid remaining in fuel lines can cause serious injury. Do not disconnect or attempt repair of fuel lines, sensors, or any other components between the high-pressure fuel pump and nozzles on engines with High Pressure Common Rail (HPCR) fuel system.

Only technicians familiar with this type of system can perform repairs. (See your John Deere dealer.)



TS1343—UN—18MAR92

DX,WW,HPCR1 -19-07JAN03-1/1

This as a preview PDF file from best-manuals.com



Download full PDF manual at best-manuals.com